THE

VIRGINIA JOURNAL,

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR—— VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1787. (No. 178.)

Williams, Carey and *Company*,

Have just imported in the ship Mary, Capt. Andrews, from London, and to be sold cheap for Cash or Tobacco,

PORTER in Hampers, and a quantity of CORDAGE of different sizes.

Alexandria, June 21, 1787.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Brig ALEXANDRIA, Captain LIGHTFOOT, and will take in freight on liberty of consignment.—Should any of WILLIAM BUDDICOM's friends wish to ship, he will be thankful, if not particularly engaged to any house there, to give him their consignments, and any coarse goods they may want, shall be sent immediately by the return of the Alexandria this port in the spring.

Alexandria, June 21, 1787.

To be LET,

And possession given the 6th of August,

THE three-story BRICK STORE now occupied by Messrs. Daniel and Isaac M'Pherson, situated on the corner of Prince and Union streets, near Harper's wharf; it has a good kitchen and pump, two fire places in each story and otherwise well accommodated for a family.—The stand for business is thought to be the best in this town, and will be let on moderate terms.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, June 21, 1787.

FOR LONDON,

THE Brig FAME, JOHN WILSON, Master, now lying at George-Town, will take in tobacco at £.7 sterling per ton, on liberty of consignment to any merchant in London.—The Fame is a very strong British built vessel, and will certainly sail on or before the 4th of July next.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

George-Town, June 19, 1787.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship WASHINGTON, WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Master, now lying at George-Town, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and sails well.—She will positively sail by the 4th of August.—For passage, apply to the Master on board.

George-Town, June 19, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOEL COOPER, deceased, are hereby desired to come and settle their accounts; and all persons having claims against the same are desired to bring them in legally proved, that we may know the circumstances of the estate, and proceed accordingly.

ROGER CHEW, } Executors.
WILLIAM WARD, }

Alexandria, June 21, 1787.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 7th of April last, a Negro man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, 25 years of age, is of a yellowish complexion, has a scar over his left eye and one on either his right or left thumb: He has taken with him many clothes, but I cannot describe them.—He is an artful cunning fellow, is well acquainted with the Negroes of Alexandria, and I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood.—Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

NICHOLAS YOUNG.

Piscataway, Prince-George's County, June 8, 1787.

N. B. All Captains or skippers of vessels and others, are hereby forewarned at their peril from taking him on board or employing him.

Jonathan Swift and *Company*,

Have imported per the Charlotte, and Olive Branch, from London,

A GOOD assortment of linens from 6d½. to 2/6 cost, Yorkshire sheetings, low priced printed linens, cottons and chintzes, fustians, sham jeans, jeanets, drabbets, satinets, needle worked aprons and handkerchiefs, sewing silks, oil-skin umbrellas, silver watches, &c. &c.

They have just received by the brig Commerce, and other vessels from Boston, fresh bohea tea in ½, ¼ and ⅛ of chests, 10d. nails, inch plank, spirits of turpentine, mens' leather shoes, womens' leather, calamanco, everlasting and neat russel ditto, also a pair of elegant looking-glasses.

Alexandria, June 7, 1787.

Robinson, Sanderson and Rumney,

Have received a further fresh supply of DRY-GOODS, per the Henry, Captain Tyndall, from Whitehaven, in addition to their Spring Cargo per the Esther, Captain Ledger.——Also,

PORT wine in bottles,
London porter in ditto,
Liverpool beer in ditto,
Window glass 8 by 10 and 7 by 9,
Liverpool salt,
Coals, &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which they are now selling by wholesale only, at their store on Fairfax-street.

Alexandria, May 31, 1787.

Augusta, April 9, 1787.

THIS County being long famous for SPRINGS of a medicinal quality, the good effects of which have been experienced by numbers from different parts, not only of this, but of the neighbouring States, that nothing might be wanting to promote the health of those who may repair to this part of the country, the inhabitants of Staunton are erecting a commodious BATH, which will be fitted for their reception this ensuing summer.—The healthiness of the situation, the good accommodation in the town, the conveniency and utility of the Bath, will, it is presumed, be sufficient motives to induce numbers of ladies and gentlemen to pass the summer in said place.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen on Sunday the 3d instant, from the Subscriber, living on Howard-street, near Congress-Hall, two MARES, viz. one a sorrel, 12 or 13 years old, about 15 hands high, blazed face, both hind feet white, trots and paces, and smooth shod.—The other a black, 10 years old, about 14½ hands high, has a lump on the inside of her left thigh, paces, and smooth shod; she has been hurt on her fore hoof, which at times causes her to limp.—They are both clumsy waggon creatures.——Whoever takes up said mares and secures the thief so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, or delivered to ADAM EVERT, Tanner in Alexandria.

CHALES DEIHL.

Baltimore, June 6, 1787.

IN consideration of the scarcity of cash, and the desires of many to send mares to the General's Jacks, who are unable, or unwilling to pay the sum of five guineas, I am authorized to declare that these Jacks, viz. ROYAL-GIFT and the KNIGHT of MALTA, will cover the remaining part of this season, which now suits best, at Five Pounds or Eight Barrels of Corn; and to add, that if those who have already had mares or jennies, incline to send more, the difference between five guineas and five pounds shall be allowed in payment for the latter.—The terms in all other respects are the same as have been advertised.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

Mount-Vernon, May 8, 1787.

Now landing from on board the Elephant, Captain Crawford, and to be sold by

D. and *I. M'Pherson*,

The following articles, viz.

LONDON porter in casks of 10 dozen,
Earthen ware in crates and hogsheads,
Tin and copper ware in casks well assorted,
Hardware of various kinds,
Seine twine,
Bed-cords,
Leading-lines,
Window-glass 9 by 11 and 10 by 12,
A few pieces of Irish linens,
An elegant post-chaise with a complete set of harness.

They have also for sale,

Old sherry and Malaga wines,
Almonds,
Lemons,
Jar raisins,
Filberts, &c. &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most moderate terms, for cash or produce only.

Alexandria, June 7, 1787.

DRUGS *and* MEDICINES.

Andrew Aitken,

APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST,

Has just received, by the Brig Lively, Capt. Fearon, from London, and ship Philadelphia, Capt. Towers, from Amsterdam,

A FRESH and very general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, the particulars of which would be too numerous to insert in an advertisement; suffice it to observe, that all the articles are imported in their crude and drug state; and what further preparation they require, previous to their being used, will be done under his own immediate direction, so that those who may please to favor him with their commands, may depend on having good and genuine medicines.

☞ Also, white glass tincture and specia bottles, with brass caps, and ground stoppers, assorted, from 4 lbs. to 4 ozs. phials and corks, gallypots, pill boxes, nipple-shell and sucking-glass, bed urinals, large and small pewter syringes, bone and ivory ditto, ivory glyster-pipes, assorted, marble and metal mortars, with pestles, tooth-brushes, bolus files and knives, apothecaries' scales and weights, amputating, trepanning, pocket and tooth instruments, artery needles, spring, crown and common thumb lancets.

An assortment of PATENT MEDICINES, such as, Anderson's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyser's pills, Bateman's, Turlington's, Maredant's and Walker's Jesuit's drops, Godfrey's cordial, British and Harlem oils, Daffy's elixir, golden tincture, James's fever powders, essence of peppermint, &c. &c.

All orders and prescriptions from town or country, will be carefully attended to, and executed on the lowest terms.—Also, a generous allowance made to country storekeepers, and others, who purchase to sell again.

All those of his customers whose accounts have stood past twelve months, are earnestly requested to make payment.—All kinds of country produce will be thankfully received, at the highest market-price.

Baltimore, June 12, 1787.

On Monday the 2d of July next, will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder,

THE HOUSE and LOT on Prince-street, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs. The terms will be one-third in hand, one-third in six months and the remaining third in twelve months from the first of October next, when possession will be given.

All persons having claims on said Sebastian Schiefs, are desired to lodge them with the Subscribers, on or before the tenth of July next, as a dividend will then be made of the money in their hands.

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, May 31, 1787.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

LONDON, April 9.

LORD CORNWALLIS has rendered himself extremely popular by the first exertions of his power at Calcutta—the annulling of the favors granted to the French East-India Company by Mr. Macpherson. Had they been continued, the ruin of the English merchants in that country would have been inevitable.

The state of affairs in India wears a more prosperous face than usual. Even the Opposition have not been able to import a list of calamities—except of their own manufactories.

April 10. We hear that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a pension, out of his own privy purse, to the Lady of the late Sir John Burgoyne.

The Minister has been blamed for offering to adopt the French mode of forming certain taxes—*sat est ab hoste doceri*, is an established political maxim. The French have lately pursued a line of conduct which is highly worthy of imitation—increasing their navy—promoting commerce—scrutinizing the revenue, &c.

Mr. Hastings's trial at the Bar of the House of Peers, is expected to take place the beginning of May, before which time the necessary matters cannot be prepared, as it is usual to give fourteen clear days notice of trial, after receiving the articles of impeachment from the Lower House.

The argument quoted by some of Mr. Hastings's friends, that no complaints, no petitions, have ever appeared from India arraigning that gentleman's conduct, disproves nothing, but in favor of his accusers proves much; for it is the business of the nation, *unasked* and *unsolicited*, to protect its character in every part of the globe, especially when that character is connected with the security of our foreign dominions.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, Feb. 21.

"The luxury of Pera increases every day. There are upwards of an hundred carriages with equipage suitable. Formerly the only amusements were a kind of pantomimes, rope-dancing and slight of hand, but now they have built a public theatre for the French *comedie*, and the Italian opera, the decorations of which have been executed with great magnificence by the most ingenious Persian painters. The Mufti, who regard such amusements with an eye of horror, have prohibited the Musselmen from being present at these theatres of the Infidels, under severe penalties.

"A French Nobleman is arrived here with a numerous train, and departs soon for Cherson. The anxiety and apprehensions of the Turks increase in proportion as the expected coronation of the Empress advances.—Can they, indeed, without emotion, behold two neighbouring powers surrounded by numerous troops, and within two days journey of the residence of the Grand Seignior?

"The two Imperial Ministers, who reside at Pera, are about to leave that place, to be present at the interview between their respective Sovereigns. The Divan have given orders to put the forts of Bender and Orzakof in a state of complete defence."

Another letter from Constantinople, dated two days later, says, that the government preserve still a profound silence respecting all the transactions in Egypt, in Syria, Armenia Major, where Shiech Manson is at the head of his numerous army, and in Albania, where the Governor Mahmaud-Pacha has rendered himself so powerful, as to bid defiance to the orders of the Divan. Fires are again become frequent. That in the environs of Galatia consumed upwards of 7000 houses. The discontent of the people at the indifference of government to the Empress's journey, is said to occasion these tumults. Accordingly we hear that the Divan have come to a resolution to declare war against the Empress; and it is even said, that her Minister (according to the Turkish custom in such cases) is shut up in the Seven Towers. But it is to be added, that these reports are not confirmed on the best authority.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 9.

"According to the letters received here from Constantinople, it is feared that the rupture so long foreseen, will at length break out. M. de Bulhahakow, the Russian Envoy, had announced to the Porte, his approaching departure for Crimea, to present his respects to his Sovereign; but it was observed, that he had been preceded by all his equipages, to return no more. They add, that soon after a person of note, sent by the Russian Ministry, arrived at Constantinople; and that after a conference he had with the Reis Effendi, a Divan was held, and the next day another. The answer to be returned to the Cabinet of Petersburgh, was immediately sent off by an express, who took the route to Kiow. At the same time it was reported, that the Captain Bashaw had been recalled in all haste from Egypt; that all the other Bashaws had received orders to march with their troops towards the frontiers, and for the fleet to make the last dispositions to enter the Black Sea."

Extract of a letter from Leyden, April 1.

"It is not doubtful that the Emperor's departure from Vienna for Cherson, is again postponed until after Easter holydays, if it even takes place, and indeed persons well informed, can hardly believe that this Monarch will execute a design, which by subsequent circumstances is become hazardous, and more ticklish than ever. It would not even be surprising if the Empress of Russia should go no further than Kiow. The umbrage taken by the Porte at her project of getting herself crowned at Crimea, has made the Ottomans take dispositions, the issue of which seems to tend directly to a rupture; and the Tartars themselves, in the midst of whom the two Sovereigns are to expose themselves, although covered by numerous bodies of troops, are too attached to their old prejudices in favor of the Ottoman Empire, and their common worship, to expect that this journey to Crimea is absolutely without danger."

Letters from Constantinople, dated the 26th of February, bring advice, that the Pacha of Bosnia, who went, by order of the Porte, with an army of twenty thousand men, against the Pacha of Scutari, found the latter at the head of forty thousand fighting men; and that after a very bloody engagement, the Pacha of Bosnia was obliged to fly. These letters add, that the Pacha of Scutari, in pursuing his shattered army, took three towns, and a number of castles; and that he has also besieged his capital. It is reported that in consequence of the above news and that respecting the Empress of Russia's approaching the Turkish frontiers, with a great army, the Divan have resolved to send two deputies to settle with the Pacha of Scutari, and to request him to join in support of the common cause.

The Emperor, it is confidently said, has given over all thoughts of the long intended journey to Cherson, and in consequence of the great preparations making by the Turks, it is thought that the Empress will proceed no further than Kiovia. The general opinion is, that unless the King of France interferes, there will soon be a mutual declaration of war between the Courts of St. Petersburgh and Constantinople.

By a letter from Hanover we are informed, that the Landgrave of Hesse, as soon as he took possession of the estates, mentioned in our former papers, he wrote to the Courts of Hanover and Berlin, to acquaint them therewith, and expressed his expectations that, as he had acceded to the German confederation, he would now be supported by all the Princes who were members of that confederation. But in this he was disappointed, as the object of that league was the constitutional rights of every member of the Germanic body, as these two courts returned for answer that, according to the sentence of the Aulic Council in 1755, they could consider the invasion he had made in no other light than as an infraction of the public peace and tranquility of Germany.—The troops of the Landgrave were by this time on their march; ten pieces of cannon were conveying to batter fort Welhestein, but in passing Hamelen, they were stopped and seized by the garrison of that place, in consequence of orders from the Court of Hanover. A detachment of our troops at the same time received orders to march to oblige the Landgrave to recall his army.—We are further assured, that the King of Prussia has accepted the offer made him to be guardian of the family of Buckebourg, and has appointed M. Dohm to go to Cassel and Bukebourg, to negotiate an amicable agreement between the Prince of Hesse and Dowager Countess of Bukebourg; the Prince has offered her an annual pension of 24,000 thalars, which she refused.

We learn from the Hague, that on the 30th of March, the Stadtholder discharged his company of French Comedians, belonging to the theatre of that town.

April 19. Our correspondent at Vienna informs us, that on the 28th of March last, the Emperor caused the following notice to be sent to the French Minister, "That he received with pleasure the French King's declaration of the 19th, of his determination to preserve the peace of Europe; but that, as great disputes still subsisted between the Porte and Russia, which had not come to any point of decision; and *a war seeming to him inevitable*, from the difference which there was in opinion between the Cabinet of the Porte and the people, he declared, in case such event happened he would remain *neuter*: In the mean time, following the example of the French King, he would use every means to settle all difficulties, if *the people* were disposed to peace; but should his endeavours prove unfortunate, he should observe a rigid neutrality.

By accounts from Holland, there still exists, *in that Province*, the greatest tumult and disorder, particularly at Amsterdam: Where all business is nearly at a stand, owing to the disputes between the Burgesses and the army; both of whom have parties constantly under arms, under pretence of preserving the public peace.

Ordinances have been issued through the kingdom of Hungary, allowing liberty to the Jews to exercise the profession of agriculture, and to be allowed taking Christians into their service, to learn from them the art of cultivation.

General Arnold, the American refugee, is preparing to leave England, and goes to Newfoundland; it is thought in a public employment. The General takes out with him a frame and complete materials to erect a spacious (and for that part of the world) an elegant house.

The Commissaries of the army who lately served in America, are to undergo a personal examination before a committee of the House of Commons, for the ascertainment of several matters of great consequence.

The King of Prussia is reviewing and manœuvring all his troops, with the same precision and activity observed by his predecessor. His Majesty has ordered some changes to be made in the dress, and in the composition of his army. The hats of the soldiers are to be altered, and to have only two corners; one to be let down before, the other behind, to preserve them from sun and rain; on the sides they have leather flaps to cover their ears. Those regiments who had five colours, one to each company, are now only to have one colour to each battalion. The regiments of four battalions are reduced to three; the fourth is to form a battalion of grenadiers in a separate corps, and a certain number is taken out of each company of infantry to form a separate corps of chasseurs.

There is a rumour of there having happened a very serious contention in the East, between the Governor of Bombay, and the French Commander in consequence of the former's having taken possession of the small island of Diego Gratiosa, as a watering place. The French claimed it, and without waiting for orders from Versailles obliged the English to withdraw. They aver that the pretence of using it as a watering place cannot be real, for it is almost totally without fresh water; and they claim it as the indisputable property of France, as there was a French family resident there.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

On Saturday the 9th. inst. the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts amended the resolve of senate, which had been before them for several days, for raising eight hundred men, to be stationed in the western counties. The substance of the amendment was, that the resolve should be considered as a part of a conciliatory system, to be adopted for restoring peace to the Commonwealth, upon broad and liberal principles. But the remainder of this system being in commitment, it was thought best, that the resolve should be referred till this day, when the whole measure might be brought more definitively before the house. In order, however, that the friends and deteniers of the government might not misconstrue this reference into a symptom of affection for lawless men, or an indifference to themselves, the following spirited resolve, moved by Dr. Jarvis, was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved unanimously, as the sense of this house that the end of the social compact, is to secure the existence of the body politic, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquility their natural rights, and the blessings of life: And that therefore this house do consider it as their first, greatest, and most essential duty, not only to take the most effectual methods to establish, and confirm them, but that they will employ all the powors vested in them by the constitution, civil and military, to give permanency and effect to these important objects.

On Monday last, about two o'clock, P. M. a young gentleman of the North of Ireland, and lately from Baltimore, plunged into the water, at the southern point of the Battery, and shortly after sunk into that unfathomable abyss, from whose "bourn no traveller returns." It is said that a boat put off very speedily, to his assistance; but he went down just at the instant when it arrived within his reach. A settled melancholy had, for some time previous to this tragical event, been observable in him, but his behaviour by no means exhibited the smallest indication of his desperate intention. Save in his last *rash act*, his character was irreproachable; and his conduct while here, fully justified the warm recommendations he had to some of the first houses in this city.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

A memorial drawn up at the instance of the Cardinal de Rohan in justification of his conduct against the charges of Madam de la Motte, has lately been published in Paris. The story has been circulated in detached parts, in most of the Pennsylvania newspapers, but never set forth in the manner it is related in this performance. As it has been the subject of general conversation for some time past, and is one of the most extraordinary transactions that has happened within the memory of man, it may not prove tiresome to our readers to have the outlines of it laid before them.

Cardinal de Rohan, as Grand Almoner of France, has the disposal of the money which the King and Queen think proper to give in charity. By some misconduct or other he had incurred the Queen's displeasure, who seems to be every thing at the Court of Paris; and of course was forbidden her presence. During this interval, it happened that Madame de la Motte, an adventuress, was introduced to him as an object of his charity; particularly as she pretended to be a descendant of the Royal house of Valois, of whom was Henry the Fourth of France. To this woman he was bountiful whenever she called upon him. After a few visits, she gave him to understand that she had obtained access to the Queen, and had her Majesty's orders on him for certain sums of money, for which, at different times, she produced the Queen's sign manual, which she contrived to get forged. Not long after she made him believe, that she had the Queen's ear, was honored with her favors, and flattered herself she should be able to reconcile him to her Majesty. This she soon told him she had effected; and that he would walk in the gardens of Versailles, as if by accident, where the Queen frequently walked, he was convinced the Queen would speak to him. He listened to this, and followed her advice. She accordingly prevailed on Mademoiselle d'Olivia, a friend of her's, to personate the Queen, (as by her Majesty's request) whom she dressed up for the purpose, so as not to shew much of her face; and when she drew near the Cardinal in the walk Madame de la Motte approached him, and said the Queen would speak to him. He went up and had only time to hear these words, "You may hope that what has past will be forgotten," but the Countess d'Artois, the Queen's sister in-law, was announced, and he was obliged to retire. It was sufficient, however, for him. He was persuaded he was reinstated in her favor, and through the interest of Motte. From this well designed interview, Motte was able to do what she pleased with the Cardinal. She visited him frequently as from the Queen with forged orders to pay certain people large sums of money, as acts of her beneficence, and as she told it to others also, that she was in the Queen's confidence, it soon got to the ears of two jewellers,

had a diamond necklace to dispied at 60 or 70,000 l. sterling o her to get the Queen to loo truck her, she amused them Queen's buying it, and plan he Cardinal to treat with the ng it was the request of her M al was weak enough to fall in with the jewellers; got posse which was to be paid for by irected by la Motte to bring it here she met with him in one nd took it from him, as for the im word back, that her Maj he trouble he had taken, and oney he had agreed for shou d times. Madame de la Mott ce, and through her husban art of the jewels in London, hen the time of payment ca nd forgery was discovered, th prehended; and, to exculpat e Cardinal, with all the dece iny. The Cardinal in conse risoned and brought to a trial, ut, as he has been disgraced fo ets, and that disgrace leavin haracter, he has procured this p, where the whole business is nocence of the Cardinal mad The art and address of this een wonderful: It exceeds al rauds we have ever known in ver we may pity the situation annot but think him a very w n an affair of such magnit his memorial has done his ice; he has, in a variety of cle ated the Cardinal from having n this transaction; nay, he goes hat, though the matter has tur ven deserves the good will of e undertook was done, as he bedience to her Majesty's com

RICHMON

At an additional session of which ended on Friday last, the were led to the bar in custody ublic gaol, to receive their sen Dick, an emancipated slave, found guilty of murder; Richa Austin, from Petersburg, for bu nd Joseph Taylor, from Al tealing; were severally sentenc Friday the 20th of next month. wife of the aforesaid Richard D by the petit jury of burglary ar motion, and for reasons appea new trial was granted her, and October next upon the same in During the sitting of the C from Charles-City, for horsestea nd Lilly-Ann-Craddock, from murder of a bastard child; W Frederick, for a burglary; Prince-William, for counterfe coin, and passing it knowing it nd Polly Morrow, from Frederi her bastard child; were severall William Yates, from Princess burglary; and William Armst for felony; were also acquit till the next Court, to be trie ments.

The trials of James Mead, Negro-stealing; James Phillips, from Prince-George, for burg Malachi Fife, from Isle of Wigh M'Kee, from Augusta, for robb and Turner Christian, from C murder of his wife; were postp ber Court next.

James Bradley, alias Rice from Petersburg, for forging admitted to bail.

ALEXANDRIA

Last Thursday Evening as N CHOLS was bathing in the Po Town, he ventured too far an drowned. He was a young Ge Years of Age, and universally e teel upright Deportment.

Arrived. Ship Edgar, Surly, Ship Favorite, Jones, Boston Dodd, St. Christophers; Ship den, Liverpool; Brig Martha, Brig l'Aimable, Michon, Briere

Sailed. Schooner Jesse, Davi Schooner Friendship, Stow, Ja Ledger, Whitehaven.

Fresh T

HYSON TEA of a qua ly good, being part of the last cargo, to be sold cheap for W. H. POW

Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

LOS

A FINAL SETTLEMENT on the State of Maryland, August, 1784, in favor of FRA FIVE HUNDRED DOLLA from the 16th of November, 17 Whoever has found the same a the Printing-Office, shall be han Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

had a diamond necklace to diſpoſe of, which they valued at 60 or 70,000 l. ſterling. Theſe men applied to her to get the Queen to look at it. The thought ſtruck her, ſhe amuſed them with hopes of the Queen's buying it, and planned it ſo, that ſhe got the Cardinal to treat with them on the ſubject, ſaying it was the requeſt of her Majeſty. The Cardinal was weak enough to fall into the ſnare; treated with the jewellers; got poſſeſſion of the necklace which was to be paid for by inſtalments; and was directed by la Motte to bring it himſelf to Verſailles, where ſhe met with him in one of the anti-chambers, and took it from him, as for the Queen, and brought him word back, that her Majeſty thanked him for the trouble he had taken, and would take care the money he had agreed for ſhould be paid at the ſtated times. Madame de la Motte broke up this necklace, and through her huſband, diſpoſed of great part of the jewels in London, and elſewhere; and, when the time of payment came round, and fraud and forgery was diſcovered, the contriver of it was apprehended; and, to exculpate herſelf, ſhe charged the Cardinal, with all the deception, theft, and villainy. The Cardinal in conſequence of this, is impriſoned and brought to a trial, and there acquitted: but, as he has been diſgraced for his folly and weakneſs, and that diſgrace leaving a ſtigma upon his character, he has procured this memorial to be drawn up, where the whole buſineſs is unravelled, and the innocence of the Cardinal made manifeſt.

The art and addreſs of this woman muſt have been wonderful: It exceeds all the ſwindling and frauds we have ever known in England; and, however we may pity the ſituation of the Cardinal, we cannot but think him a very weak man. to be duped in an affair of ſuch magnitude. The author of this memorial has done his employer ample juſtice; he has, in a variety of cloſe reaſoning, exculpated the Cardinal from having any criminal concern in this tranſaction; nay, he goes ſo far as to advance, that, though the matter has turned out as it has, he even deſerves the good will of the Queen; as what he undertook was done, as he thought, in implicit obedience to her Majeſty's command.

RICHMOND, June 20.

At an additional ſeſſion of the General Court, which ended on Friday laſt, the following priſoners were led to the bar in cuſtody of the keeper of the public gaol, to receive their ſentence, viz.

Dick, an emancipated ſlave, from Mecklenburg, found guilty of murder; Richard Downs and Brian Auſtin, from Peterſburg, for burglary and robbery; and Joſeph Taylor, from Albemarle, for horſe-ſtealing; were ſeverally ſentenced to be hanged on Friday the 20th of next month.—Margaret Downs, wife of the aforeſaid Richard Downs, found guilty by the petit jury of burglary and robbery: On her motion, and for reaſons appearing to the Court, a new trial was granted her, and ſhe is to be tried in October next upon the ſame indictment.

During the ſitting of the Court. Irby Phillips, from *Charles-City*, for horſeſtealing; James Cooper, and Lilly-Ann-Craddock, from Goochland, for the murder of a baſtard child; William Read, from Frederick, for a burglary; Henry Weſt, from *Prince-William*, for counterfeiting Spaniſh ſilver coin, and paſſing it knowing it to be counterfeited; and Polly Morrow, from Frederick, for the murder of her baſtard child; were ſeverally tried and acquitted. William Yates, from Princeſs-Anne, charged with burglary; and William Armſtrong, from Auguſta, for felony; were alſo acquitted; but remanded till the next Court, to be tried upon other indictments.

The trials of James Mead, from Halifax, for Negro-ſtealing; James Phillips, and James Miles, from Prince-George, for burglary and robbery; Malachi Fiſe, from Iſle of Wight, for felony; John M'Kee, from Auguſta, for robbing on the highway; and Turner Chriſtian, from Goochland, for the murder of his wife; were poſtponed until the October Court next.

James Bradley, alias Rice Waller, committed from Peterſburg, for forging tobacco notes, was admitted to bail.

ALEXANDRIA, June 28.

Laſt Thurſday Evening as Mr. NICHOLAS NICHOLS was bathing in the Potomack, at George-Town, he ventured too far and was unfortunately drowned. He was a young Gentleman of about 17 Years of Age, and univerſally eſteemed for his genteel upright Deportment.

Arrived. Ship Edgar, Surly, from New-York; Ship Favorite, Jones, Boſton; Schooner Dart, Dodd, St. Chriſtophers; Ship Endeavour, Bowden, Liverpool; Brig Martha, Harper, St. Croix; Brig l'Aimable, Michon, Briere, Nantz.

Sailed. Schooner Jeſſe, Davis, for St. Euſtatia; Schooner Friendſhip, Stow, Jamaica; Ship Eſther, Ledger, Whitehaven.

Freſh Tea.

HYSON TEA of a quality uncommonly good, being part of the Empreſs of China's laſt cargo, to be ſold cheap for CASH only, by

W. H. POWELL, and CO.

Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

L O S T,

A FINAL SETTLEMENT CERTIFICATE on the State of Maryland, iſſued the 30th of Auguſt, 1784, in favor of FRANCIS WARE, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with intereſt from the 16th of November, 1783, No. 82,813.—Whoever has found the ſame and will leave it at the Printing-Office, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

Alexandria, June 27, 1787.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be ſold at the Vendue-Store, oppoſite Col. Hooe's dwelling-houſe,

A Variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

Alſo, will be ſold at the ſame place at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the benefit of the underwriters,

A quantity of

LOAF SUGAR

In ſmall lots.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, June 28, 1787.

Anna Gray and *Co.*

MILLINERS,

On King-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas's ſtore,

RESPECTFULLY inform the ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they carry on the MILLINERY buſineſs, and have for ſale on remarkable low terms, for ready-money only, the following aſſortment of Merchandiſe, viz.

GAUZES of all kinds,	Calicoes,
Book muſlins,	Printed linens,
Jacconet ditto,	Iriſh ditto,
Tiffany,	Cotton and thread hoſe,
Ribbons,	Silk quilts,
Gloves,	Durant ditto,
Shoes,	Luſtrings,
Artificial flowers,	Sarſenets,
Feathers,	Perſians,
Ladies' riding hats,	Taffetas,
Leghorn ditto,	Haberdaſhery, &c.

As they have ſettled a correſpondence in London, and mean to import regularly in ſpring and fall every article in demand in their line, they therefore hope always to have it in their power to give general ſatisfaction.

Alexandria, June 28, 1787.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Monday the 6th day of Auguſt next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,

A PLANTATION containing 385 acres, lately the property and now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Joſeph Combes, ſituated on Gooſe-Creek in the County of Loudon, near the Turnpike Road leading from Snickers's-Gap to Alexandria, and about 12 miles from the town of Leeſburg.—There is on this tract of land a STONE MILL which commands all the water of Gooſe-Creek, a never failing ſtream, and the ſituation in reſpect both to ſecurity and cuſtom is thought to be equal to any on thoſe waters.—There is alſo a good dwelling-houſe, ſeveral out-houſes and an excellent apple orchard.—About £. 390 of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, and a reaſonable credit, to be agreed on at the day of ſale, will be given for the remainder.

☞ I have alſo for ſale, a TRACT of ſtrong well timbered lime-ſtone LAND, containing 183 acres, about 8 miles from Winchеſter; there are about 25 or 30 acres cleared, and the land in general is well adapted to the culture of tobacco.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Winchеſter, June 20, 1787.

By the Preſident and Directors of the Potomack Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 6th Day of Auguſt next, the ſhares in the Potomack Company, on which the ſeveral payments heretofore called for by the Board have not been made, will *poſitively* be ſold on the ſaid 6th day of Auguſt next, being the day appointed by law for holding the general meeting of the Company, when all holding ſhares are earneſtly requeſted to attend at George-Town in Maryland, either perſonally or by attorney.

By order of the Board,

JOHN POTTS, jun. Secretary.

June 26, 1787.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 26th day of July next, agreeable to the laſt will of the late Rev. John Scott, deceaſed,

ABOUT 600 acres of LAND, ſituate on Elk-Run, in the lower end of Fauquier County, 25 miles from Frederickſburg and Falmouth, and 20 from Dumfries.—This land lies level, more than one-half is ſtill in woods, and the ſoil proper for the cultivation of tobacco, Indian-corn and wheat.—There is a good meadow and ſome other improvements upon it.—Credit will be given for one-fourth of the purchaſe-money for ſix months, the reſidue to be paid at three annual payments, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1788, when poſſeſſion will be given.—It will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; and if not ſold, it will be leaſed out for a term of years.

ELIZABETH SCOTT, Executrix.

June 22, 1787.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 6th of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Andrew Wales's new ſtore-houſe near Harper's wharf, will be peremptorily ſold, for caſh only, all the GOODS on hand of Capt. William Buddicom, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

SPOTTED and plain velverets, thickſets, queen's cords, princeſs ſtuffs, ſtockinets, printed jeanets, white cottons, linen handkerchiefs, fine cloth patterns and trimmings for coats of various colours; counterpanes of different ſizes, bed-bunts, white calicoes, cotton and linen checks of different kinds, ſtriped hollands, muſlins, croſſovers, 42 bolts of canvas from No. 1 to 7, a large aſſortment of hats and hatters' trimmings, ſpikes, flooring brads and ſprigs of various kinds and ſizes, a large aſſortment of jugs, pickling and butter pots in ſmall and convenient lots, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, June 28, 1787.

By a decree of the Court of Prince-William County, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready-money, at the Court-Houſe of the aforeſaid County, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, being Court-Day,

A TRACT of LAND, formerly the property of Daniel Tebbs, containing 412 acres, lying in Quantico-Neck, on the waters of Little-Creek, within two miles of Dumfries, and the ſame diſtance from the mouth of Quantico-Creek.—The ſame being ſold to ſatisfy Thomas Young a debt and coſts.

COLIN CAMPBELL, D. S.
for
JOHN M'MILLION, S.

June 25, 1787.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Potomack Company, on Sunday night the 24th inſtant, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. CORNELIUS M'CARTY, 26 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſmooth faced with ſcars in it, dark hair and well made.—HUGH TAYLOR, 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, handſome faced, fair hair, ſmiling countenance, and is a ſtonecutter by trade.—WILLIAM CURRY, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, well made, ſmooth long viſaged, blue eyes, and black curly hair.—JAMES COLLINS, 28 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well made, ſmooth faced, light brown hair, cocked thick noſe, and round faced.——They had on when they went away, white kerſey jackets, ſpotted fwanſkin under jackets, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, country made ſhoes, nailed in the heels and holes punched in the vamps.——They are ſuſpected to have ſtolen the following clothes, viz. a long made jean coat with two button holes in the cuffs, a white cloth waiſtcoat, a pair of corduroy breeches, a ſhort light blue outſide jacket with dark blue cuffs and one inſide pocket on the right ſide and faced with the ſame, one pair of cotton breeches ſtamped red and white, a new pair of thread ſtockings, and a new hat bound with ribbon and blue lining.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that they are got again, ſhall have if taken five miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if taken at a greater diſtance, TEN DOLLARS for each, or the above reward for the whole, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
June 25, 1787.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Potomack Company, on Monday night the 18th inſtant, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM BOHANNAN, 25 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, well made, ſmooth faced, pale yellow hair, gray eyes, has two ſmall ſcars above his right eye-brow: He had on a drab coloured coat with black japanned buttons, ſtriped drugget under jacket, oſnaburg ſhirt and trouſers, and Engliſh made ſhoes, with thongs and nailed in the heels and punched in the vamps.—JAMES M'CORMACK, 20 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, well made, ſmooth faced, pale yellow hair, and gray eyes: He had an old bluiſh ſailor's jacket, ſtriped bombere. under jacket, oſnaburg ſhirt and trouſers, and country made ſhoes with thongs and nailed in the heels and punched in the vamps.—ARTHUR LAMB, 20 years of age, 5 feet 6¼ inches high, well faced but marked a little with the ſmall-pox, and is a baker by trade: He had on a long gray coat and jacket with metal buttons, oſnaburg ſhirt and trouſers, and Engliſh made ſhoes with thongs and nailed in the heels and punched in the vamps; but they all may have ſtolen other clothes.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that they are got again, ſhall have if taken five miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if taken farther off TEN DOLLARS for each, or the above reward for the whole, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
June 19, 1787.

POETRY.

RHODE-ISLAND's SOLILOQUY.

"MILD is my clime, ſalubrious is my air,
My proſpect charming and my females fair;
My fertile fields do yield a plenteous ſtore,
Enough for my own uſe and rather more:
And yet, alas! I'm in a woful caſe;
For I am cover'd o'er with foul diſgrace:
I bluſh to lift my head before the UNION,
For with my ſiſters I refuſe communion——
Alas for me! how diſmal is my fate!
My freeborn ſons are ſo degenerate
I fear their party broils will overturn my State."

FORMERLY by advertiſement I requeſted all thoſe that were indebted to me to come and ſettle their accounts, but little regard was paid thereto.——I once more, and for the laſt time in this way, call upon every one that is indebted to me either by bond, bill, promiſſary note, open account, or otherwiſe to come and pay the ſame.—Likewiſe, all thoſe that I owe, or may think I do owe them, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid by myſelf in my life-time—for I am determined to have my accounts ſettled (if poſſible) and that ſpeedily, as I intend once more to croſs the Atlantic. By this method I mean to prevent accounts being trumped up againſt my eſtate after I am gone, that probably would never have appeared had I been on the ſpot, or alive.—For in the courſe of thirty odd years that I have been in buſineſs too many accounts of this deſcription have I ſeen.—There is on hand about a thouſand pounds firſt coſt of choice GOODS, that may be had on good terms.—Alſo, TWO LOTS, one of them improved on and both have lately been fenced in.—Alſo ſome NEGROES that I will either ſell or hire,

JOHN MUIR.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all perſons from dealing with any of my ſervants in any manner whatever, except it be by my particular orders; as I ſhall deal with them as the law directs.

LOTS for Sale.

To be ſold in fee-ſimple, or let on ground-rent,

A NUMBER of LOTS equal to any in town, on King, Water and Union ſtreets.—A plat of the ground may be ſeen and terms known at Meſſrs. PORTER and INGRAHAM's and D. and I. M'PHERSON's.——I will let the whole of theſe lots together, with a proſpect of great advantage, to any perſon inclined to ſpeculate.

V. PEERS.

May 3, 1787.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 11th of April, from the Rope-Walk owned by Mr. James Irvine, a handſome Mulatto man, named ANTHONY, the property of the Subſcriber; he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has a very pleaſing countenance, black hair which he ſometimes wears cued; He had on and took with him a brown coat, white jacket, black breeches, white thread ſtockings, and ſhoes and buckles; he has alſo a ſilver watch and ſome gold.—It is probable that he may change his clothes.—He can read and I have no doubt but he has a paſs.—As he has been brought up to the rope-making buſineſs, it is probable that he will attempt to hire himſelf to that buſineſs as a freeman.—I have reaſon to ſuppoſe that he was ſeduced away by a white woman.—Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and returns him to his maſter, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS if taken in this County, if 40 miles TWENTY DOLLARS, if 60 miles THIRTY DOLLARS, and if further the above reward.

DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, May 3, 1787.

I CONCEIVE it a duty incumbent on me, to inform the public, that they may not be deluded by appearances, that there is a bond of mine in circulation, which I ſome time ſince gave to a certain Mr. E. L. HALL, now living in Kentucky, for the conveyance of 500 acres of land.—It is true I did give my bond for the conveyance of that quantity of land, but it was in conſideration of a ſum of money which Mr. Hall has neglected to pay, to the amount of three hundred pounds now unpaid. If Mr. Hall or his aſſignees will diſcharge that obligation, then I will make a deed and not till that is done.

WILLIAM A. LEE.

Dumfries, June 5, 1787.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD,

FOR delivering to the Subſcriber, a pair of dark CHESNUT CARRIAGE HORSES, which were ſtolen from Bladenſburg on Sunday evening, the 2d inſtant.—They have both a ſtar in the forehead, with long ſwitch tails, upwards of 15 hands high, 5 and 6 years old and one of them remarkably ſlender, their brand, if any, forgot.

BENJAMIN LOWNDES.

Bladenſburg, June 12, 1787.

John Murray and *Company*,

Have now on hand, for ſale on moderate terms, for caſh, tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp or Indian corn, by wholeſale or retail, at their ſtore on Prince-ſtreet,

OLD Grenada ſpirit,
West-India rum,
Continental ditto,
French brandy,
Arrack,
Madera, } Wines.
Liſbon, }
Port, }
Claret, }
Sherry, }
Malaga, }
Molaſſes and coffee,
Cotton, wool and ginger,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Bohea, green and hyſon tea,
Pepper, Indigo, raiſins and currants,
Linſeed, curriers', ſpermaceti and whale oil,
Pickled and dry codfiſh,
Mackerel and herrings,
Womens' and mens' leather ſhoes,
Calf-ſkins,
Ticklenburgs,
Beſt Dutch gunpowder in ½ and ¼ caſks,
Tar and pitch,
Turpentine,
Brimſtone and vinegar,
Capers and olives,
Engliſh and Ruſſia canvas,
Connecticut beef and pork,
Hops and veniſon hams,
Sheet-lead and bar iron,
Pewter plates, diſhes, baſons and ſpoons,
Elegant japanned boxes containing ſhaving and dreſſing utenſils,
Spermaceti candles,
Turpentine ſoap,
6d. 8d. and 10d. nails,
10d. flooring brads,
Writing, blotting and wrapping paper,
Dutch quills, ſlates and pencils.
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe,
Single and double Glouceſter ditto,
London porter,
Cotton and wool cards,
A braſs ſtove with copper pipes,
Sallad oil,
Maple and mahogany deſks and tables,
Oats and oars,
6, 8 and 10 inch ſpikes.

Alſo, a few pieces of well bought Iriſh linens, on as low terms and from the ſame houſe as thoſe ſold by Mr. William Prior, from 1/3½ to 3/8 per yard.

They will ſell at a very cheap rate, the ſtore which they now occupy, poſſeſſion to be given the firſt of January next.—Said ſtore is 25 feet front on Prince-ſtreet, by 60 feet on Water-ſtreet, three ſtories high and calculated for the wholeſale buſineſs either in the wet or dry goods line, built about eighteen months ago of oak timber.

Alexandria, May 31, 1787.

☞ Caſh given for TOBACCO.

THE friends of JAMES MAURY of Liverpool, are reſpectfully informed that the Brigantine ANN, DANIEL TOLSON, maſter, burthen 320 hogſheads, will take in tobacco at Tappahannock, to his addreſs, at £. 8 ſterling per ton, delivered alongſide at the expence of ſaid brig.—The Ann is a remarkable ſtrong ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, with a Mediterranean paſs, only two years old, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail early in July.——For freight or paſſage apply to JOSIAH WATSON, Eſq; Alexandria, WILLIAM CARR, Dumfries, SAMUEL PAINE, Richmond, CAMPBELL and WHEELER, Peterſburg, ROBERT and CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, Hanover-Town, RICHARD MORRIS, Louiſa, VINCENT REDMAN, Richmond County, the Maſter on board, or FONTAINE MAURY.

Fredericksburg, May 28, 1787.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday night the 17th inſtant, from the Potomack Company, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz. DANIEL DUNLEAVY, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, ſtout and well made, blue eyes, dark brown hair, a ſcar on one ſide of his face and marked with gunpowder all over it, by firing a blaſt in his hands.—JAMES KEGGAN, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtrong made, gray eyes, red hair, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, and is much given to liquor.—EDWARD RYAN, 28 years of age, 5 feet one inch high, ſmooth faced, brown hair, hazle eyes, well made, large mouth, and merry countenance.—MICHAEL DORAN, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſmooth faced, brown hair, gray eyes, ſlim made, a ſmall round hole on his breaſt, a ſharp chin, and is a taylor by trade.—The above four had on when they went away, white kerſey or fearnought jackets, with one pocket flap on the right ſide, ſpotted ſwanſkin under jackets, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, and country ſhoes nailed in the heels, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—DANIEL HENNESSY, 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark brown hair, gray eyes, well made, marked with the ſmall-pox, and has a ſmall ſcar between his eye-brows.—WILLIAM NUNAN, 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark brown hair, gray eyes, well made, a ſhoemaker by trade, and has the letters W. N. put on with blue, on his right arm.—The above two had on when they went away, blue ſailor's jackets lined with white, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, and country made ſhoes nailed in the heels, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that the owners may get them again, ſhall receive if taken 5 miles from home FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if at a greater diſtance, TEN DOLLARS for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack, June 19, 1787.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that Dunleavy and Keggan are together, Ryan and Doran, Nunan and Henneſſy, though they may probably all go together.

William Hartſhorne and *Company*,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM in hogſheads and barrels, JAMAICA SPIRITS, PORTER in caſks of 7½ dozen each, CLOVE and ANNISEED WATERS, CINNAMON, PEPPER, PORK and IRISH BEEF in barrels, MACKEREL, CHOCOLATE, CANDLES, SOAL LEATHER, CALF-SKINS, INCH PINE PLANK, with a variety of DRY-GOODS, as uſual.

Alexandria, June 14, 1787.

☞ Ready caſh given for good GENSANG.—Inquire as above.

To be let for one year, or longer if required, and immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT convenient and agreeably ſituated two-ſtory BRICK HOUSE, lately occupied by Col. William Lyles; it has four rooms below and four above with fire-places in each, a good garret and cellar under the whole, a good kitchen and meat houſe, an excellent garden and graſs-yard paled in.—It will readily be allowed by every perſon acquainted with the premiſes, that there is not a more agreeable and convenient tenement for a genteel family in this town.—For terms apply to BRIDGET KIRK at Mrs. Fleming's.

Alexandria, June 14, 1787.

To be Rented,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A COMMODIOUS two-ſtory HOUSE with a garden, a well of excellent water in the yard, a large ſtable, &c.—This houſe is ſuppoſed to be the beſt ſtand for a tavern in this town and has for many years been kept as ſuch.—Alſo to be rented the STORE-HOUSES at preſent occupied by the Subſcriber.—For terms apply to Mr. JAMES SMITH at Frederick-Town, or to

ANTHONY REINTZEL.

George-Town, June 12, 1787.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the INHABITANTS of the town of LEESBURG, intend to prefer a petition to the General Aſſembly of Virginia, at their next ſeſſion, for leave to elect Truſtees out of the Freeholders thereof, to ſettle and determine all diſputes concerning the bounds of the lots and to ſettle and eſtabliſh ſuch rules and orders for the regular and orderly building of houſes, &c. as to them ſhall ſeem beſt, the Truſtees formerly appointed by act of Aſſembly, being removed by death, &c.

Leeſburg, June 6, 1787.

To be rented to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 3d of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ſix years, or one year, as may be moſt agreeable,

THE FERRY and appurtenances thereunto belonging, at preſent in the occupation of Mr. William Ward.—The rent to be paid quarterly and approved ſecurity given to the Subſcriber.—Poſſeſſion will be given on the 10th of November next.

SUSANNA F. HAWKINS.

June 5, 1787.

At a Court continued and held for Prince-William County, on the 12th day of May, 1787.

William Pennington Qualls, complainant,
againſt
Jonas Ingham, William Carr, and Alexander Lithgow, defendants.

THE defendant JONAS INGHAM, not having entered his appearance according to the act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid Jonas Ingham, do appear here on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, and anſwer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Dumfries Church in the pariſh of Dittengen, in the County of Prince-William, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County.

A Copy,

ROBERT GRAHAM, C. C.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS FLEMING, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted according to law, that the amount of the juſt debts may be aſcertained, and ſuch part of the eſtate ſold as will diſcharge them; and all thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

BETTY FLEMING, Executrix.
GEORGE HUNTER, Executor.

Alexandria, June 14, 1787.

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